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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and of the

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

W. LAND DIBB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.



ROTHERHAM:

WOOLLER BROS. PRINTERS, KIMBERWORTH ROAD.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE MALTBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my fourteenth Annual Report for the Urban District.

It is an "Ordinary" Report drawn up on the lines laid down in Circular 1728 issued by the Ministry of Health. It shows a very satisfactory state of affairs.

I wish to make known my appreciation of the consideration and help given to me during the year by the Chairman, Members and Staff of the Council.

I am,
Your obedient servant,

W. LAND DIBB,

Medical Officer of Health.

The Area of the Urban District is 4,350 Acres.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population in Mid 1938 is 10,700.

As compared with:—

Mid 1937	...	...	...	...	10,740
Mid 1936	...	...	...	...	10,830
Mid 1935	...	...	...	...	10,800
Mid 1931 Census Figure	...	...	...	...	10,013

The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1938 was 2,535.

The Rateable Value is £35,607

As compared with:—

1937—£35,353
1936—£34,852
1935—£34,323

The product of a Penny Rate is—£141.

As in previous years the chief industry is coal mining. Apart from Agriculture there is no other. There is no industry which employs female labour.

Taking the year generally one would say that the town has been socially very satisfactory and is I think very much improved both in appearance and condition.

VITAL STATISTICS.

		Males	Females	Total
Live Births. —	Legitimate ...	114	114	228
	Illegitimate ...	6	2	8
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total ...	120	116	236
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

A total of 236, compared with 249 in 1937 and 251 in 1936.

This gives a Birth Rate of 22.05 per 1,000 compared with 23.18 in 1937 and 23.17 in 1936. 40 of the births took place outside the area.

Still Births—There were notified 7 Still Births.

		Males	Females	Total
	Legitimate ...	3	3	6
	Illegitimate ...	1	—	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total ...	4	3	7
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths. —		Males	Females	Total
...	...	42	32	80

This gives a Death Rate of 7.47 per 1,000 of population, compared with 10.52 in 1937 and 7.01 in 1936.

The excess of Births over Deaths, that is the natural increase of the population is 156, compared with 136 in 1937 and 175 in 1936.

The number of women dying in or in consequence of Child-birth: from Sepsis, 1; from other causes, 1.

Percentage of total Deaths occurring in Public Institutions: 46.25, compared with 39.8 in 1937.

Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births, i.e., the Infantile Mortality Rate is 46.61 compared with 84.3 in 1937 and 47.8 in 1936.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	3
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	9

It is very satisfactory to note that the Infantile Mortality Rate is the lowest that we have ever had. As you are aware the figure in previous years has varied very considerably and the arrival of as low a rate as 46.6 is very pleasing.

Again I must point out that a small population is apt to give rather a deceptive figure as a very few extra deaths raise the Mortality Rate apparently out of all proportion. For instance in 1937 up to November 30th, the rate worked out very well but 3 or 4 deaths in December raised it to 84.3.

Birth and Death Rates in Maltby for the last 10 years.

Year			Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1929	...	...	23.87	10.66	82.6
1930	...	...	28.6	9.1	101.0
1931	...	...	27.66	12.18	101.0
1932	...	...	22.16	10.26	103.89
1933	...	...	24.12	9.42	93.75
1934	...	...	26.16	7.72	56.93
1935	...	...	22.87	9.07	101.21
1936	...	...	23.17	7.01	47.8
1937	...	...	23.18	10.52	84.3
1938	...	...	22.05	7.47	46.61

		Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
England and Wales	..	15.1	11.6	53
Great Towns	...	15.0	11.7	57
Smaller Towns	....	15.4	11.0	51
Maltby	... ..	22.05	7.85	46.61

The corrected Death Rate for Maltby is 11.05, which is obtained by multiplying the crude Death Rate (7.47) by an areal comparability factor (1.48).

The corrected rate gives a figure which is directly comparable with contemporaneous crude Death Rate for the country as a whole. It is really a hypothetical Death Rate arrived at by considering the proportions of sex and age group in Maltby to be constituted similarly to those of the population of the whole country.

Appended is a table showing causes of and ages at death.

Cause of Death.	Under 1.	1 to 2.	2 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and over.	Total.
Nephritis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Puerperal Sepsis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Premature Birth	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Senility . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Suicide .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diarrhœa	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Diphtheria .. . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Other Tuberculosis .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer .. . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	9
Cerebral Haemorrhage .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Pneumonia (All Forms) .. .	4	..	2	..	..	..	6	1	13
Heart Disease .. . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	9	17
Bronchitis .. . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
Other Puerperal Disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Other Violence .. . .	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	5
Other Circulatory Disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3
Other Respiratory Disease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Other Digestive Disease .. .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Other Defined Disease .. . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	5
Totals	11	3	2	3	—	10	29	22	80

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR.

Cause of Death				Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total
Broncho-Pneumonia	...	..	..	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	4
Premature Birth	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Intusseption (Operation)	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Totals	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	3	..	2	11

The Birth Rate and Death Rate are very satisfactory. There is nothing remarkable about the causes of death. Again Pneumonia is a high figure, lower only than Heart Disease of which 9 were over 65, which should convey rather a different impression. The Cancer figure of 9 is high.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE AREA.

(1) Medical Officer of Health—

W. Land Dibb, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Part Time, half of whose salary is charged to the Exchequer Contribution Account.

Senior Sanitary Inspector—

R. Oddy, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Full Time, half of whose salary is charged to the Exchequer Contribution Account.

Additional Sanitary Inspector (From 1st Sep. 1938)—

L. Davey, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. Full Time, half of whose salary is charged to the Exchequer Contribution Account.

The Child Welfare, Vaccination and District Medical Officer (Public Assistance) Services are dealt with by the West Riding County Council.

(2) **Nursing Services—**

There are still Three District Nurses (Queens) working under a Voluntary Nursing Association. They are all qualified midwives, under the supervision (as far as Midwifery is concerned) of the County Medical Officer of Health. No Infectious Disease can be nursed in the Home by these Nurses.

During part of the year an additional County Midwife was appointed by the County Council. It was found that the work was not sufficient and she was not replaced on receiving another appointment.

(3) Laboratory Facilities are provided by the West Riding County Council.

(4) **Hospitals—**

Practically the whole of the population contributes to the Hospitals on the Penny in the Pound principle.

Recommends are thus easy to get for all classes of Hospital treatment, including massage and X-ray.

(5) There are no Maternity or Nursing Homes in the area. Maternity cases are arranged for by the County Council—the nearest home being at Listerdale—4 miles distant.

(6) There are no special arrangements for the investigation of Puerperal Sepsis other than interviewing of Nurse by the Medical Officer of Health.

(7) Unmarried mothers and homeless children are looked after by the Public Assistance Committee.

(8) There is no Institution for mental defectives in the area.

(9) An Infant Welfare and School Clinic is held weekly in the Congregational Chapel. The accommodation is fairly good.

An Ante-Natal Clinic is held twice every Month in the same premises.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is in Rotherham (7 miles away).

All the above are provided by the West Riding County Council.

(10) Ambulances—

The Ambulance under the Penny in the Pound Scheme is available to all contributors as follows:—

- (a) Private Ambulance in the Town.
- (b) Sheffield Joint Hospitals Board Ambulances by phone from Sheffield.
- (c) Rotherham Police Ambulance—by phone.

The service is satisfactory and non-contributors may have any of the three services upon payment.

Infectious cases are removed by the South Rotherham and Kiveton Park Isolation Hospital Ambulance to the Swallownest Hospital.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**Water Supply—**

Whereas in previous years there was some shortage of water in the higher parts of the Town, this has now been dealt with by obtaining an alternative supply from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board which has practically obviated the difficulty. The supply is now satisfactory. There are still a few outlying farms which are still supplied by wells. All these wells have been examined and in those where the water was not satisfactory the matter has been remedied. All men working on water supply are medically examined and their medical history traced.

Sewage Disposal—

The sewage disposal is as in previous years. It is still satisfactory and is working under capacity.

The effluent is satisfactory and there is no pollution of streams.

Schools—

There are two large modern schools, an Infant School, a Grammar School and one older Church School in the Town. The Sanitary Accommodation of the four former is good and of the latter satisfactory.

Camping Sites—

None.

Swimming Baths and Pools—

The swimming bath at the foot of the Craggs was closed all the year as the water supply from a spring was found to be polluted and the necessary alterations in supply, heating and filtration were not completed in time. It was a very cold summer and as previously the water was not heated, no great inconvenience was caused.

Infectious Disease—

The incidence of Notifiable Infectious Disease is just less than half of those in 1937, accounted for by the difference of 17 Diphtherias as against 45 in 1937 and 3 Pneumonias as against 16.

98 children were Immunised against Diphtheria in the schools. Some also were done privately. This was arranged by the County Council.

Disease	Total No. of Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	Nil	Nil	Nil
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	25	24	Nil
Diphtheria	17	17	2
Pneumonia	3	1	2
Erysipelas	2	1	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	3	1
Totals	50	46	5

Disease	Age at which Disease occurred												Totals
	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	2	1	1	3	10	6	...	2	...	...	..	25
Diphtheria	2	...	...	...	4	5	2	2	1	...	1	...	17
Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	.	...	2
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3
Totals	2	2	1	1	7	15	8	2	7	2	2	1	50

PARTICULARS RE OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases			Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Prevention of Blindness—

Both Ophthalmia Neonatorum and other eye cases are dealt with by the County Council on a request from me.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The notification of tuberculosis in the area is efficient. The number of new cases notified in 1938 was exactly half of those notified in 1937. There were 5 deaths as against 1 in the previous year; and no non-notified tuberculosis deaths.

No. of Cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of 1938		No. of Cases notified for the first time during 1938		No. of Cases removed from Register during 1938		No. of Cases on the Register at the end of 1938	
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
MALES— 87	18	1	1	13	7	75	12
FEMALES— 21	12	3	3	5	2	19	13
Totals 108	30	4	4	18	9	94	25

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 12 months
1.. 5 years	2	...	...	...	1
5 . 10 „	1	...	...	...	..	...
10...15 „
15...20 „
20 . 25 „	1	2	...	1	...	..	...	...
25 . 30 „	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
30.. 35 „	1	...	...	...
35 . 45 „
45 . 55 „	2	...	...	...
55...65 „
65 and over
Totals ...	1	3	1	3	3	1	...	1

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The number of Pathological Specimens examined in the County Laboratory from the Maltby Urban District during the year ended 31st December, 1938, were as follows:—

Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	...	3
Swabs for B. Diphtheria	...	...	...	82
Waters for Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous Specimens	...	...	...	3
				—
				94
				—

HEALTH WEEK.

The Council's Health Week was held during National Health Week, 3rd to the 8th October. It was organised by a sub-Committee comprising Councillor Mrs. M. Dunn (Chairman of the Public Health Committee), Councillor Mrs. E. Newey, the Senior Sanitary Inspector and myself. Briefly the programme carried out was:—

- (1) Showing of Health Films each evening at the Picture Palace.
- (2) Film displays at each school by means of the Health and Cleanliness Travelling Cinema. The Cinemotor was also used for displays to the public.
- (3) A film display to the members of the Council by Messrs. Newton Chambers & Co., Ltd. This included their film "The Prey of the Spray."
- (4) Painting and Essay Competition in all the Schools for which the Council gave prizes to augment those given by the Health and Cleanliness Council.
- (5) A liberal supply of Health Posters were displayed in all parts of the township.

TABLE C.—YEAR 1938.**Nuisance Inspections.**

Total No. of Inspections made in 1938, for **Nuisances only** ... 137
(For Housing Inspections see Table D.)

Nuisances found in 1938	... 125	Total needing abatement...	125
Nuisances in hand, end of 1937	Nil	Abated during 1938	... 125
		Outstanding end of 1938	Nil
Notices served, Informal	125	Complied with	... 125
„ „ Statutory	Nil	„ „	... Nil

Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings — 3 under
Sec. 154, Public Health Act, 1936.

Regulated Buildings, Trades &c.	No. in District	No. on Register	Total No. of Inspection- made	General Conditions	Legal Proceed- ings (if any)
Common Lodging Houses	Nil	...	...	...	...
Houses let in Lodgings		.	...	...	...
Canal Boats ... ..		...	..	...	...
Knackers' Yards	2	Perma- nent	...	...	...
Tents, Vans & Sheds ..	26	Itiner- ant	47	...	...
Offensive Trades .. (Please specify kind)	Nil	...	...	...	...

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive Trades? No

Drainage and Sewerage.

Particulars of any sewer extensions during 1938. 2.7 miles extension.

Details of any portion of district still requiring—

(A) Sewering. None.

(B) Improvement of defective sewers. None.

No. of houses not connected to sewers. 56 in rural part.

Sewage Disposal Works

Particulars of any extensions made during 1938. None.

Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works? No.

Any complaint from West Riding Rivers Board? No.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of Privies with open middens	}	6	No. of Pail or Tub Closets	50
„ „ with covered middens			No. of Water Closets	1824
			No. of Waste-water Closets	660
„ „ re-constructed during 1938—			(A) as w.c's.	Nil.
			(B) other.	4 as pail.
„ Closets, other than Privies, re-constructed during 1938 as W.C's.				Nil
No. of additional Closets provided for old property in 1938—			(A) w.c's.	None
			(B) other	None
No. of Closets constructed in 1938 for new houses			(A) w.c's.	129
			(B) other	None
Any special action being taken by Council to secure conversion of privies, waste water closets and pails to W.C. System. If so, what? No as privies and pails are in rural part of district where there is no sewer.				

Scavenging.

Is public scavenging in operation throughout the whole district? Yes.	
If not, is it in operation in any part of the area? If so please specify part or parts.	
How is refuse disposed of?	If tipping is in operation, is it on the controlled system?
1. Destruction Nil.	
2. Tipping 100%	Partially controlled.
3. Farmers Nil	

Total annual cost of collection and disposal of refuse. £1525/1/7.

Particulars of any extension or improvement in the service during the year. A new Bedford Refuse Vehicle was purchased and put into operation in June.

Water Supply.

Source of Supply—Sheffield Water supplied in bulk through the Rotherham Rural District Council; also a supply from Tickhill and Doncaster Joint Water Board.

By whom distributed. Maltby Urban District Council.

No. of dwelling houses on public supply. 2515.

Any extension of supply during the year? $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Has supply been satisfactory? In part of the district.

(A) In quality. Yes. (B) In quantity. No.

Any examinations made during the year (A) chemical. Result. No.
(B) bacteriological. Result. No.

Have any supplies been restricted or closed, if so, where? The supply has not been altogether satisfactory to houses situated on the higher levels. When the above-mentioned main is completed the supply will again be satisfactory.

Milk Supply.

Are Two Registers being kept as required by Section 2 (3) Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922? Yes.

(A) For Retailers. Yes. (B) For Cowkeepers or Wholesale Traders. Yes
Have any retailers been removed from the Register? No.

Milk (Special Designations) Orders 1936 and 1938.

	No. Licencss in force in area for:—	Samples of designated milks examined bacteriologically:—			Total
		Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory		
(a) Production of "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	Nil				
(b) Production of "Accredited" Milk	1	2	2		4
(c) In respect of Pasteurising plants	One Supplementary Licence				

No. of Milk samples taken by officers of local authority for analysis under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928. 16.

No. found adulterated. 1. No. of prosecutions. None.

No. of samples of ordinary milk taken by officers of local authority for:—

(A) Methylene blue test Nil

(B) Presence of tuberculosis Nil

Any special examination of milk for dirt, E.G., sedimentation test? No.

Any instance of disease attributed to milk during 1938? No.

No. of cowkeepers in district. 6. No. registered. 6.

Total No. of cowsheds. 8. Total No. of milk cows. 52.

Total No. of cowsheds inspected during the year. 8.

Total No. of cowshed inspections. 49.

No. of wholesale traders registered. 3.

No. of retail milk sellers registered. 22.

Observations as to structural conditions, cleanliness and methods of production and handling of milk. Nil.

Meat Inspection.

Any public abattoir in district? No.

Total No. of private slaughterhouses. 3. made up of Nil. registered and 3 licensed.

No. of unsatisfactory either as regards structure, position or in other respects. Nil.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	50	30	4	230	360
Number inspected	40	30	4	209	320
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	...	...	...
Carcasses of which some part organ was condemned ... ..	...	3	..	...	...
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	...	10%	...	...	...
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	...	1	1	...	...
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	...	16	...	...	21
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ... ..	...	56.6%	25%	Nil	6.3%

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

Meat Marking: Is scheme in force under above? No.

If so, give particulars of action under same. Nil.

Other Foods.

No. of samples (other than milk) taken by officers of L.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928. Nil.

No. found adulterated. Nil. No. of prosecutions. Nil.

No. of Bakehouses in district. 3. Total inspections. 15.

Are any of bakehouses underground, if so, how many? 1.

Schools.

Statutory Medical Inspection is carried out by the County Education Authority in most of the Districts. but that does not relieve the M.O.H. of his duties in regard to sanitation and the prevention of infectious outbreaks in connection with Schools.

No. of Schools in District. 5. No. visited by M.O.H. 5.

Action taken. Periodical Disinfection. Schools closed by M.O.H. Nil.

General Sanitary Conditions. Good.

Smoke Abatement.

No. of smoke observations each of 30 minutes duration taken during 1938 Nil.

No. of above showing excessive emission of black smoke. Nil.

No. of cautions issued. Nil.

No. of statutory notices issued. Nil.

No. of prosecutions. Nil.

Shops Act 1934, Sections 10 and 13 (3).

No. of visits paid under the above Act during 1938. 56.

Unsatisfactory conditions found. 7. Remedied. 2.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

No. in District. 2 permanent.

Is this class of dwelling showing signs of increase? No.

Have Council made bye-laws under Section 268 (4), Public Health Act, 1936? No.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No. of Council houses found to be infested. 8. No. disinfested. 8.

Other houses found to be infested. 49. No. disinfested. 49

What methods are employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs?

Slightly affected houses are treated with a vermicidal solution. Badly infested premises are subjected to Hydrogen Cyanide Gas Fumigation.

What methods are employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses? The houses and belongings of every prospective tenant are carefully examined by the Sanitary Inspectors. Inspections are also made of all Council houses which become vacant.

Is the work of disinfection carried out by local authority or by a contractor? By local authority except where H.Cn. is used.

What measures are taken by way of supervision or education of tenants to prevent infestation or re-infestation of houses after cleansing?

Periodical visits are made by the Sanitary Inspectors and advice given where necessary. Special leaflets dealing with vermin are issued to householders.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

Are there in the district:—

(A) Any public swimming baths or pools. Yes—One, Open Air.

(B) Any privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public. No.

If so, give brief particulars of each and state what action is taken to ensure satisfactory condition of the water. Continual flow of water from two springs into pool, also automatic application of Chloros. Heating—Mechanical. Filtration—Chlorine-Ammonia apparatus now being installed. (c) Any sample of bath waters examined in 1938, apart from samples submitted to the County Bacteriological Laboratory. If so, please give particulars. None.

Urban Powers. (Rural Districts Only).

Are any urban powers in force in your District under Section 13 of the Public Health Act, 1936? No.

Bye-Laws and Regulations in force in the District.

Please give complete list of Byelaws and Regulations in force, and date of adoption in each case. None.

Infant Mortality.

Any suggestions. No.

Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1938. Nil.

Infectious and other Diseases.

Diseases specially prevalent in 1938. Nil.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable list? No.

Any influences threatening the health of the District? No.

Any arrangements for nursing Puerperal Fever cases? (for areas autonomous under the M. & C.W. Act, 1918).

At Home. No. In Hospital. Jessop Hospital through County Council.

Isolation Hospitals.

GENERAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES :—

Address of Hospital. South Rotherham and Kiveton Park Isolation Hospital, Swallownest.

Any change or extension in 1938. No.

Any disease in addition to scarlet fever, enteric fever or diphtheria (e.g., pneumonia or non-notifiable disease) treated in infectious diseases hospital. No.

Name of authority controlling. South Rotherham and Kiveton Park Isolation Hospital Committee.

SMALLPOX :—

Address of Hospital. Brampton-en-le-Morthen.

Any change or extension in 1938. No.

Name of Authority controlling. South Rotherham and Kiveton Park Isolation Hospital Committee.

General Hospitals and Institutions.

(A) General and Accident. Address. Alma Road Hospital, Rotherham. Sheffield Royal Hospital, Sheffield Royal Infirmary, Rotherham Hospital.

Children's. Address. The above and Sheffield Children's Hospital.

(B) Local: Hospital, Cottage. Address. Nil.

(c) Maternity (Homes). Address. Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, Montague Hospital, Mexbro', and Listerdale Maternity Home.

Nursing Homes (Public Health Act, 1936, Section 187).

Are there, to your knowledge, any Nursing Homes in your district which may not be registered? No.

Ambulance Services.

	Location of Ambulance	Ownership	Type of Ambulance	Arrangements for Nurse to accompany Ambulance	Charges (if any) to patients in district
For General Sick and Accident Cases ...	Removed by Joint Hospitals Board—through Penny-in-the-Pound Scheme. Hospital Ambulances—also one owned by Mr. G. Davy, Rock Cottage, Blyth Rd. Maltby.				
For General Infectious Diseases Cases ...	Isolation Hospital Swallownest	South Rotherham & Kiveton Park	Talbot	Yes	None
For Smallpox ...	Same as for General Infectious Disease Cases				

Mortuaries. What accommodation—

(A) For accidents	} One mortuary owned and maintained by the Local Authority.
(B) For infectious cases other than at hospital	
(C) For other cases	
(D) For post mortem examinations	
Any suggestions by M.O.H.	Nil.

Bacteriology (County Laboratory). Any suggestions? No.

Burning Spoil Banks.

Any nuisance therefrom? If so, please give particulars.
One at Colliery—No nuisance.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1—Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (A)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	224
(B)	Number of inspections made for the purpose...	375
(2) (A)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	61
(B)	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	125
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses needing further action ...	61
(A)	Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(B)	Number excluding those in sub-head (3) (A) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	60

Note: Totals of (3) (a) and (b) should equal the figure given for (3).

2—Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	204
---	-----

3—Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936.

(1)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	nil
(2)	No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	nil
(A)	By owners	nil
(B)	By Local Authority in default of owners ...	nil

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... | nil |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices ... | nil |
| (A) By owners ... | nil |
| (B) By Local Authority in default of owners ... | ni |

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) No. of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation ... | Nil |
| (2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... | 2 |
| (3) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... | 2 |

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... | Nil |

4—Unhealthy Areas.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Have any areas been declared Clearance Areas during the year 1938? If so, please give full particulars as to such, including situation, number of houses, population, and action taken relative thereto ... | Nil |
|---|-----|

5—Number of new houses erected during 1938.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| (A) By the Local Authority ... | 120 |
| (B) By private enterprise ... | 9 |
| Total ... | 129 |

6—Housing Conditions.

- (1) Total number of houses in the District ... 2535
- (2) No. of working-class houses included in the above 2257
- (3) General observations as to housing conditions, overcrowding, and shortage of houses ... Nil
- (4) Any special activity in house building? If so, where? ... No
- (5) Any housing scheme projected by Local Authority? If so, please give particulars. The question of providing Bungalows is now under the consideration of the Council.
- (6) Any regulations made in respect of underground sleeping rooms under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936: ... No

7—Town Planning.

- (1) Is the Council a member of any Regional Town Planning Committee? If so, which? Yes! Rotherham Regional Town Planning Committee.
- (2) Is a Town Planning Scheme in force for
 (A) The whole of the District ... No
 (B) Part of the District ... No
 If so, give particulars of scheme. Scheme in course of preparation.
- (3) Have Council during 1938 passed a Resolution deciding to prepare a Town Planning Scheme? If so, does it relate to:—
 (A) Whole District? ... No
 (B) Part of District? ... No
 If part only, please state which part. Maltby is a constituent Authority of the Rotherham Regional Town Planning Committee.

8—Name and address of Officers designated to make inspections under the Housing Consolidated Regulations.

RICHARD ODDY, Senior Sanitary Inspector,
 Council Offices, Maltby; and from 1/9/38,
 LESLIE DAVEY, Additional Sanitary Inspector,
 Council Offices, Maltby.

9—Has any action been taken to improve the housing conditions of tuberculous families in your District, either by way of building new or special houses, or the granting of special facilities for such families to be housed? If so, please state action taken? Several tubercular persons have been housed on a specially chosen site on the Woodlands Estate.

10—Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

(A) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	25
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	28
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	...	...	...	...	...	230
(B) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	...	...	...	16
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	...	25
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	...	...	...	217
(D) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(E) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1938
for the Urban District of Maltby in the County of W. Riding of
Yorks.**

on the administration of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, and the
Factories Act, 1937 (which superseded the Act of 1901 on 1st July, 1938).

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Owners Prosecuted (4)
Factories with Mechanical Power	24	Nil	Nil
Factories without Mechanical Power	18	Nil	Nil
† Other Premises under the Act (including works of build- ing and Engineering construction but including outworkers' premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil
† Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories			
Total	42	Nil	Nil

2—DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were Instituted (5)
	Inspections (2)	Remedied (2)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	...	...	...
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	...	...	...
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	...	...	...
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.2) ..	Nil	...	...	...
Sanitary { insufficient	Nil	...	...	...
Conveniences { unsuitable or defective	1	1	...	...
(S.7) { not separate for sexes	Nil	...	...	...
Other offences	Nil	...	...	...
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)				
Total	1	1	...	...

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES—Nil.

(Section 108 of Act of 1901; Section III of Act of 1937)

REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

For the Year ended 31st December, 1938.

Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances of the Urban District and the work done in my department during the year ended 31st December 1938.

PART ONE.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Water Supply.

6 samples of water were taken from well supplies in the Rural part of the district and only one sample was reported as being satisfactory. Where the supplies were polluted informal notices were served requiring the provision of a satisfactory supply in each case and these were followed up with interviews with the respective Owners. Satisfactory arrangements were made for the laying on of Sheffield water and prior to this being done "Unfit to Drink" notices were displayed and the Occupiers advised to boil all water.

Vermin.

57 houses were found to be infested with Vermin. 4 were so badly affected that they were treated with Hydrogen Cyanide gas. In the others all mouldings, skirtings, architraves, etc., were removed and the rooms sprayed with an Insecticidal Solution and then subjected to a high concentration of Sulphur Dioxide. Spring and straw mattresses were examined, stripped and treated. Badly infested old mattresses were destroyed by fire on the Tip. In addition to the houses actually infested those on either side were similarly treated.

A close watch was kept on second-hand furniture brought into the market for it has come to my knowledge that occasionally articles sold there have later been found to be in a verminous state.

Several complaints were received regarding Black Beetle and Silver Fish infestation of houses. As these are most accessible in the evenings I have loaned to the tenants concerned a pair of Bellows and provided them with a special Insecticidal Powder for use themselves. I have also loaned out special Beetle Traps. Advice as to treatment has been given in all cases.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Order 1919.

No special effort was made for the destruction of Rats and Mice, but the work of laying baits was done as required throughout the year. In this direction 84 baits were laid with a fair amount of success. Various types of baits were used as this gives better results—the Red Squill Liquid proved by far the most effective. In addition to laying baits, fumigation with the smoke machine was carried out.

Shops Act 1934.

There are 109 shops in the district but very few of these establishments employ a mixed staff. Where such shops have been inspected they have usually been found to possess separate Sanitary Accommodation as required by the Act.

In two cases where it was found that satisfactory arrangements for the use of a W.C. and washing facilities had been made, certificates of exemption from the provisions of Section 10 of the Act were granted by the Council. In other cases ventilation, heating, lighting and washing facilities were improved and at one of the premises an additional W.C. was built. Generally speaking the shops are adequately lit and ventilated; a reasonable temperature being usually maintained by means of gas or electric fires.

House Shops.

Several inspections have been made in connection with house shops in Council and Colliery property. In each case the Offenders have been interviewed and with the help and backing of the House Agent and the Colliery Company it has been possible to terminate this practice in all cases which have come to my notice. Apart from the violence of the tenancy Agreements many of the premises are entirely unsuitable for the storage of food-stuffs.

Rag Dealers.

Three Proceedings were taken against two Rag Dealers after being previously warned in respect to delivering articles in exchange for Rags, etc., to children under the age of 14 years (Section 154 Public Health Act 1936.) One was fined 10/- and the other £1 and 5/- costs, and £1 and costs. Letters of warning were sent to other first offenders. Warnings were also given to persons found "Totting" on the Tip as this is definitely prohibited under Section 76 of the Public Health Act 1936.

Drainage.

The whole of the district is on the water-carriage system except for a few Farms and Cottages in the Rural part. Four Privies have been converted into Pail closets during the year.

Complaints regarding choked drains have been investigated and where necessary, smoke and coloured water tests have been applied and drains excavated. It has been possible to have all drains cleared and reconstructed without serving formal notices. The Sanitary Conveniences at the various Hotels and Clubs were inspected and found generally satisfactory.

Factories.

42 inspections were carried out and little complaint could be found. It was necessary to pay more frequent visits to one where the Sanitary Conveniences were not being maintained in a cleanly condition.

The three Bakehouses were inspected periodically and special attention had to be paid to one where the cleanliness was not up to the usual standard required. A new drain and yard was laid to these premises by the Owner.

Places of Entertainment.

4 visits were made to the Picture House during the year and an inspection of the conveniences revealed a high standard of cleanliness and maintainance.

Mortuary

Five bodies were admitted to the mortuary. The Mortuary was cleansed once per fortnight in addition to occasions when used.

Air Raid Precautions.

A lot of time was spent (particularly during the Crisis) on A.R.P. Work. Demonstration Refuge and Gas Proof Rooms were set up and information gathered for the establishment of First Aid Posts and Personnel. Through the kindness of the Council, Mr. Davey, the Additional Sanitary Inspector, and myself attended the L.A.G.C. course and secured our certificates as Instructors.

Abatement of Nuisances.

137 inspections were made for nuisances and 125 nuisances were found and abated, all by informal action.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

There has been a further decrease in this class of dwelling, only two vans being permanently stationed in the District. 26 Itinerent Van Dwellers visited the District, these were chiefly fairground vans. 47 inspections were made and little nuisance was observed.

PART TWO.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Meat and other Foods.

(a) Meat.

There are three licensed slaughterhouses in the district. They have been visited regularly, and meat has been inspected in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, laid down in Memo 62/Foods. The slaughterhouses have been maintained in good condition; extensive repairs and alterations having been carried out at one of them. Lime-washing has been carried out at regular intervals. The meat preparing rooms are well up to the standard required, one having been practically re-built during the year.

16 persons hold licences granted by the Council under the Slaughter of Animals Act 1933, 1 being issued during 1938. No contraventions have been found as to the non-use of the Humane Killer on Bovines and Pigs, and I find that the Butchers are now more satisfied with this method of stunning than with the Pole Axe. Slaughtering in the slaughterhouses is generally by regular notice. Any Private Pig killing has been carried out in the slaughterhouses.

There are 10 Butchers shops and on market day (Friday) there are usually 8 Meat stalls. The shops are inspected periodically and the stalls weekly. The meat sold in the market has all been prepared outside the district. Informal notices have been served on each of the stall holders respecting the observance of the Meat Regulations 1924 in their entirety.

Travelling Meat Vans from outside the area were also examined at regular intervals.

One whole carcase of Beef and One of Veal together with all organs were condemned on account of Generalised Tuberculosis and Tuberculosis with emaciation respectively. In all other cases the meat was passed after the removal of the affected parts, details of which are as follows:—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Beasts

Lungs, sets	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mesenteries and Offal	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Pigs.

Heads	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Lungs, sets		...	...	...	...	...	9
Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

ACTINOMYCOSIS.

Beast's head and tongue	1
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

BRUISING.

Beasts' thick flank	2
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

No proceedings were taken with respect to unsound Meat, all having been surrendered voluntarily.

(b) Other Foods.

Premises used for the preparation and sale of food have been inspected; their general hygiene was satisfactory, no action being necessary under Section 72 of the Public Health Act 1925. All Ice Cream Premises and Vehicles were inspected. Most of the Ice Cream is sold in suitably packed blocks or cups as provided by the manufacturers. The Fish shops gave us little concern, being maintained at their usual excellent standard with one exception, where further action will have to be taken.

Milk Supply.

There are 6 Registered Cowkeepers in the district and the estimated number of dairy cattle is 52. The number of Cowsheds is 8 and 49 inspections were made during the year. 7 of the sheds are structurally satisfactory, the other one is to be dealt with shortly. The requirements of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926 are generally well observed. Minor breeches did occur but were remedied following informal action. "Accredited" milk is produced at one Farm and a good standard of hygiene has been maintained at these premises. Of the 4 samples of milk taken from this farm for Bacteriological examination 2 did not satisfy the prescribed test. 22 persons are registered as Retail Purveyors of Milk, 11 of these selling bottled milk from shops only. 1 supplementary Licence for the sale of Pasteurised milk was renewed during the year.

As Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act 1928, 16 samples of milk were taken from Retail Purveyors' of Milk. You will note from the summary of the Analyst's certificates presented herewith that all but one were genuine. A caution was issued by the West Riding County Council in respect to the adulterated sample.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Summary of Analyst's Certificate for Milk. Samples Nos. 65—80.

Nos.	Gravity at 60 deg. F.	Total Solids	Solids Not Fat	Fat	Ash	Boric Acid Formalin, etc.	Remarks
65	1.03190	14.30	9.26	5.04	.76	None	This sample is genuine
66	1.03120	12.14	8.73	3.41	.70	None	This sample is genuine
67	1.03110	12.16	8.71	3.45	.70	None	This sample is genuine
68	1.03230	13.02	9.11	3.91	.74	None	This sample is genuine
69	1.03310	11.96	9.10	2.86	.72	None	From these results I am of opinion that this sample had been deprived of a portion of its natural fat by skimming or other treatment. It contained 95.3 per cent. of the minimum proportion of fat (that is 3 per cent.) natural to genuine new milk, having regard to the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901. The sample was analysed before "any change had taken place in the constitution of the article that would interfere with the analysis."
70	1.03160	12.58	8.90	3.68	.72	None	This sample is genuine

33 Analyst's Summary for Milk Samples. Continued

71	1.03210	11.88	8.88	3.00	.70	None	This sample is genuine but is only just on the border line as far as the Fat is concerned.
72	1.03170	12.70	8.94	3.76	.70	None	This sample is genuine
73	1.03250	12.80	9.13	3.67	.72	None	This sample is genuine
74	1.03120	13.76	9.01	4.75	.72	None	This sample is genuine
75	1.03120	12.60	8.81	3.79	.70	None	This sample is genuine
76	1.03120	12.88	8.85	4.03	.70	None	This sample is genuine
77	1.03240	13.20	9.16	4.04	.74	None	This sample is genuine
78	1.03230	12.62	9.04	3.58	.76	None	This sample is genuine
79	1.03320	13.60	9.42	4.18	.78	None	This sample is genuine
80	1.03020	14.36	8.90	5.46	.72	None	This sample is genuine

PART THREE.

Housing.

61 houses were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 and internal and external repairs of the properties have been carried out by informal action. This is done by preparing a schedule of necessary repairs and then meeting the Owner or Agent and Builder on the site and discussing the necessary action. I find this obviates much formal action and at the same time assists in securing more detailed repairs. Nos. 41 and 43 Blyth Road were demolished and Demolition Orders became operative in respect of Ivy Cottages, Church Lane. Two cottages in the Rural part of the district were reconditioned and arrangements made for the reconditioning of another.

In addition to these special inspections numerous housing defects were dealt with under the Public Health Act.

The letting of the 120 new Council houses, together with ordinary lettings threw a lot of work on to the Department for the house and furniture of every Prospective Tenant was carefully inspected beforehand.

Overcrowding.

At the commencement of the year there were 16 Council, 19 Colliery and 4 Private houses overcrowded. Of these 8 Council 13 Colliery and the 4 Private houses were abated. 16 new cases of Overcrowding were found during the year and these were dealt with as they were located.

A fresh survey of the district was made at the latter end of the year and a special report which I append herewith was presented to the Council.

HOUSING ACT 1936.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSING COMMITTEE.

In accordance with your instructions a fresh overcrowding survey has been made of the Colliery and Council property. In carrying out the survey and in preparing this report I have gathered together as much information as possible relating to the housing of the people in these properties and not merely the actual number of houses overcrowded under the Act, for this alone does not present a true picture of the housing situation.

The following houses have been included in the survey:—

Council houses	...	...	...	...	698
Colliery houses	...	...	...	...	1299
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	...	1997

Out of this total only 13 Council and 12 Colliery houses are legally overcrowded—a total of 25.

The overcrowded Council houses are all comprised of one family, except that in two instances there is a lodger also. Of these 13 houses, ten can be abated only by the provision of four bedroomed houses, one by transferring the family to a three bed-roomed house and the remaining two by the removal of the lodgers.

Of the twelve overcrowded Colliery houses, there are 9 with one family, two with one family and a lodger and one with two families. Of these, nine can be abated by transferring to four bedroomed houses; one by transfer to a three bedroomed house and one by the removal of the sub-tenant. The other cannot be abated except by the provision of a five-bedroomed house.

The Council houses are tenanted as follows:—

No. of houses with One family only	...	...	622
No. of houses with One family and One lodger	...	...	53
No. of houses with One family and Two lodgers	...	...	6
No. of houses with Two families only	...	...	14
No. of houses with Two families and One lodger	...	...	3
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	698

The total number of occupants in the Council houses is 2,646. This gives an average of 3.79 persons per house.

The Colliery houses are tenanted as follows:—

No. of houses with One family only	...	...	1015
No. of houses with One family and One lodger	...	...	153
No. of houses with One family and Two lodgers	...	...	13
No. of houses with One family and Three lodgers	...	...	3
No. of houses with Two families only	...	...	83
No. of houses with Two families and One lodger	...	...	4
No. of Empty houses at time of survey	...	...	28
			<hr/>
Total	...	...	1299

The total number of occupants in the Colliery houses is 5768. This gives an average of 4.5 persons per house.

The total number of occupants in the combined properties is 8414. This gives an average of 4.27 persons per house.

I append here also the number of bedrooms in the two properties. These are classified so as to show the size of bedrooms, that is whether they can be occupied by a $\frac{1}{2}$; 1; $1\frac{1}{2}$; or 2 or more persons.

			Bedrooms				
			$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2 or more	Grand Total
Council Houses	...	698	250	160	340	1132	1882
Colliery Houses	...	1299	376	388	981	2640	4385
1997			626	548	1321	3772	6267

From this table and the foregoing figures it is found that 8414 persons are occupying 6267 bedrooms, giving an average of 1.02 persons per bedroom.

Whilst the number of houses which are overcrowded according to the provisions of the Act are few, it is well to bear in mind that all rooms other than sculleries and bathrooms have been taken into account in assessing the extent of overcrowding. Had the rooms normally used as bedrooms only been counted the position would be as follows:—

Overcrowded Council Houses	...	...	...	116
Overcrowded Colliery Houses	...	...	...	228
Total				344

The extent of overcrowded bedrooms is seen more clearly in the following table:—

Number of Persons in Excess	No. of Houses					
$5\frac{1}{2}$	2
5	2
$4\frac{1}{2}$	4
4	3
$3\frac{1}{2}$	15
3	14
$2\frac{1}{2}$	24
2	47
$1\frac{1}{2}$	60
1	99
$\frac{1}{2}$	69
From Sex point of view	5
Total						344

PART FOUR.

Infectious Disease and Disinfection.

As will be seen from the following figures we had a comparatively quiet year from an Infectious disease standpoint:—

Number of Visits:—

(A) in connection with isolation of patients	...	...	42
(B) to contacts of patients	...	...	16

Number of disinfections of:—

(A) Houses after occurrence of Infectious disease	...	40
(B) School after occurrence of Infectious disease among Scholars	...	4

Number of Library Books removed from infected houses for disinfection:—

(A) from Public Library	...	6
(B) from Private Libraries	...	4

Number of contacts excluded from School ... 38

As in previous years every possible precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of disease. Izal has been distributed free to Residents once per month and as occasion demanded to the Schools.

Diphtheria serum has, as in the past, been kept in the Office and supplied to the Medical Practitioners gratuitously upon application. This was freely taken advantage of by the Doctors for use in actual or suspected cases of Diphtheria. Swabs are sent to the County Laboratory at Wakefield and in urgent cases they are taken direct.

Tuberculosis.

Consideration and assistance has been given to Tubercular families desiring either a change of, or a new house. Inspections of sites for the erection of open-air shelters have been made and the shelters themselves have been cleansed and disinfected before transfer to other patients and after deaths. Houses have been disinfected after patients have been removed to Sanatorium, after death and after changes of address when known.

Cancer.

After death, premises have been disinfected and upon application being made, arrangements have been made for the bedding to be removed to the Isolation Hospital for Steam disinfection.

PART FIVE.

Tabular Summary of the work of the Public Health Department
during the year.

Inspections.

Number of Premises upon complaint	...	...	137
Number of Inspections in connection with Infectious diseases	...	...	102
House to House Inspections Housing Act 1936			61
Schools	...	...	32
Miscellaneous	...	...	418
Empty Council Houses and Houses Furniture of Prospective Tenants	...	...	217
Overcrowding Survey Visits and Revisits	...		2400
Shops (Shops Act 1934)	...	...	56

Moveable Dwellings, Caravans, Tents, Etc.

Number observed during the year	...	...	28
Number of nuisances therefrom abated	...		11
Number of inspections	...	...	36

Bakehouses.

Number in district	...	...	3
Number of Inspections	...	...	14
Contraventions of Factory and Workshops Act			1

Slaughterhouses.

Number on Register	...	...	3
Number of Inspections	...	...	188

Inspection of Meat.

Number of Calves inspected	...	...	4
Number of Beasts inspected	...	...	70
Number of Pigs inspected	...	...	320
Number of Sheep inspected	...	...	209

Cowsheds.

Number on Register	...	...	8
Number of Inspections made	...	...	49
Contraventions of Regulations	...	...	3
Contraventions Remedied	...	...	2
Number of Milk Cows	...	...	52

Inspection of Premises where Food is Prepared.

Butchers, Provisions and General Shops	...	89
Fish Shops	... ..	28
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	... ..	19
Ice Cream Premises	... ..	7
Stalls	... ..	416

Drainage and Sewerage of Existing Buildings.**Water Closets.**

Number repaired or otherwise improved	...	113
Percentage of houses on water carriage system		99%

Drains.

Examined, tested, exposed, etc.	... ..	47
Unstopped, repaired, trapped, etc.	... ..	39
Waste pipes and Rain water pipes repaired	...	94
Inspection Chamber Covers renewed	... ..	46

Disinfection.

Houses fumigated:—

(A) Ordinary Infectious Disease	... ..	42
(B) Phthisis	... ..	33
(C) Cancer	... ..	8
(D) Vermin		
(1) Bed Bugs	... ..	57
(2) Cockroaches and Silver Fish	... ..	34

Sundry Nuisances Abated.

Choked Water Closets	... ..	102
Choked Drains	... ..	41
Overcrowding	... ..	25
Accumulation of Refuse	... ..	46
Fowls, Pigs and other Animals improperly kept		17
Dampness	... ..	89
Yards and Forecourts paved, repaired, renewed or repaired	... ..	36
Eaves and Downspouts provided, renewed or repaired		92
Leaky Roofs made watertight	... ..	114
Dilapidated Plaster repaired	... ..	56
Fireplaces and Stoves repaired	... ..	38
Decayed Brickwork repaired and repointed	...	143
Sinks provided or replaced	... ..	6
Floors repaired	... ..	18
Burst pipes	... ..	58
Sink waste pipes lengthened or renewed	...	4
W.C. joints repaired	... ..	33

W.C. pans repaired or replaced	...	...	...	41
W.C. cisterns repaired	...	...	...	28
Choked gullies	...	...	...	52
Rats	...	...	...	47
Offensive smells	...	...	...	11
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	102
Walls and ceilings repaired and replastered	...			24

In conclusion, I desire to thank you and the Council for the sympathetic consideration and assistance received during the year, and the heads of the other department of the Council for their helpful co-operation at all times.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

R. ODDY,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

